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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:38 ON 25 JUN 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:44 ON 25 JUN 2004

L1	16462 S	(NUDE OR SCID)	(W)	(MICE OR MOUSE)
L2	489 S	L1 AND PROSTATE CANCER		
L3	198 S	L2 AND (XENOGRAFT? OR GRAFT?)		
L4	0 S	L3 AND INTRAPROSTATE		
L5	2 S	L3 AND INTRAPROSTAT?		
L6	1 S	L3 AND BONE MARROW		
L7	34 S	L3 AND PROSTATIC		

=>

mammalian model to study the cascade of interactions between **xenografted** cells and the host system.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 158 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

AB Bone **metastasis** is commonly found in **prostate cancer** (PC) patients. Although the mechanisms for the recurrence of bone **metastasis**-derived PC during medical or surgical castration therapy are still unclear because of the lack of suitable exptl. models, one hypothesis is that enhanced androgen receptor (AR) signaling causes androgen-refractory PC growth. To test this hypothesis, the authors first established a novel androgen-refractory MDA PCa 2b cell subline, MDA PCa 2b-hr, which was generated in vitro from bone **metastasis**-derived, androgen-dependent MDA PCa 2b human PC cells after .apprx.35 wk of growth suppression by androgen-depletion treatment to mimic the clin. PC recurrence during androgen-ablation therapy. The changes of the androgen responsiveness of growth and the AR expression levels during the transition from an androgen-dependent to androgen-refractory proliferative phase through a temporal growth-suppressed phase precisely paralleled that of the basal growth rate. Furthermore, the androgen-refractory growth of MDA PCa 2b-hr cells in androgen-depleted medium was suppressed by an antiandrogen, bicalutamide. Next, the authors established nude **mouse xenograft** models to clarify whether AR signaling in MDA PCa 2b-hr cells is also enhanced in vivo. Both the MDA PCa 2b and MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors grew in gonadally intact mice, but only the MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors grew in castrated mice. The growth rate of MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors was significantly higher in gonadally intact mice than in castrated mice. Treatment with dehydroepiandrosterone pellets, which produced clin. castration levels of serum testosterone, accelerated the MDA PCa 2b-hr but not MDA PCa 2b tumor growth in castrated mice and increased blood prostate-specific antigen levels in castrated mice bearing MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors but not in mice bearing MDA PCa 2b tumors. The authors' data suggest that the enhanced AR signaling should be closely correlated with the androgen-refractory growth of human bone **metastasis**-derived PC, which might come to use adrenal androgens remaining in the blood even after castration therapy and warrant the continuation of hormone therapy for the recurrent PC.

mouse x model

=> search ((locally advanced) or (metasta?)) and ((prostate cancer) and (mouse model#) and (xenogra?))

1 FILES SEARCHED...

L4 51 ((LOCALLY ADVANCED) OR (METASTA?)) AND ((PROSTATE CANCER) AND (MOUSE MODEL#) AND (XENOGR?))

=> remove

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ENTER NAME OF ITEM TO BE DELETED OR (?):duplicate L2

DUPLICATE L2 IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

DELETE BIO?/Q

- delete query names starting with BIO

DELETE ?DRUG/A

- delete answer set names ending with DRUG